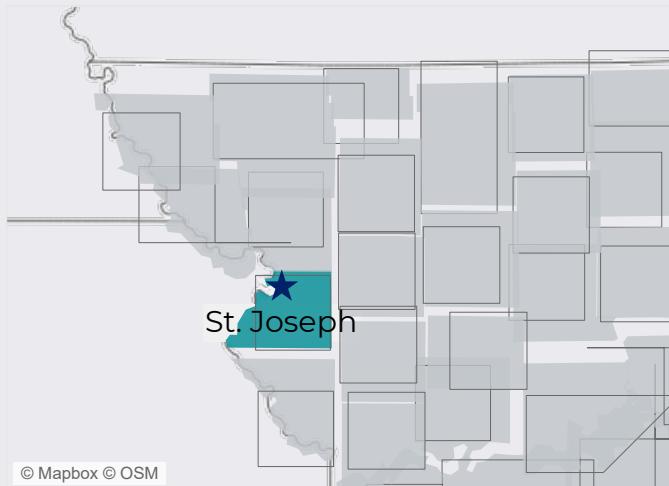




St. Joseph Drug Overdose Fact Sheet

35
FATAL
resident drug overdoses in 2022
▲ **52%** from 2021



Fatal Trends

Figure 2: Deaths due to drug overdose in St. Joseph have more than doubled from 2018 to 2022. The majority of these drug overdose deaths in St. Joseph are due to non-Heroin opioids, which would include both synthetic opioids such as Fentanyl, as well as prescription opioids.

Figure 3: The majority of all drug overdose deaths occurred to those ages 15 to 54. Throughout the five-year time period, deaths in the 15 to 34 year age group have increased, while deaths in the 35 to 54 year age group have decreased since 2018.

Nonfatal Trends

Figure 1: St. Joseph has experienced a steady decline in drug overdose inpatient visits since 2019. While inpatient visits have declined, ER visits have increased by 82% since 2018, with the highest year being in 2021 with a total of 211 ER visits related to drug overdose.

Figure 1. Nonfatal All Drug Overdose Health Care Utilization

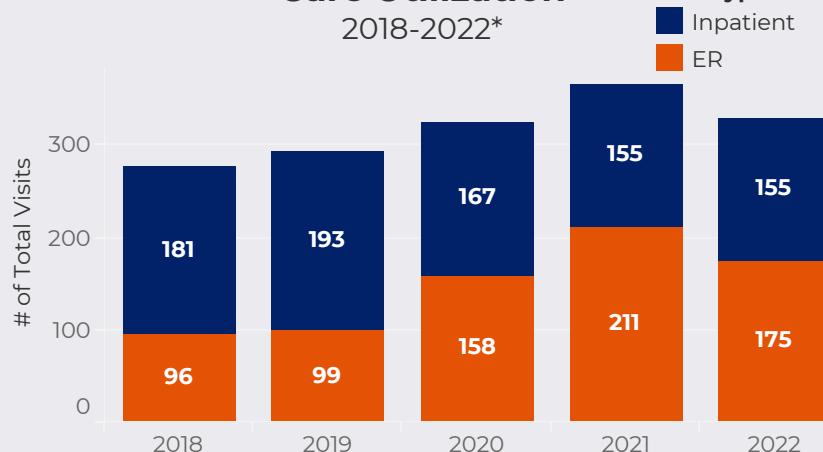


Figure 2. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Type

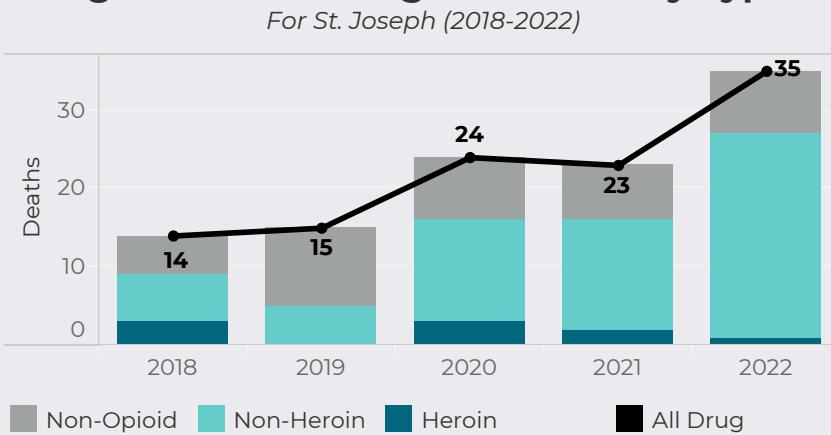
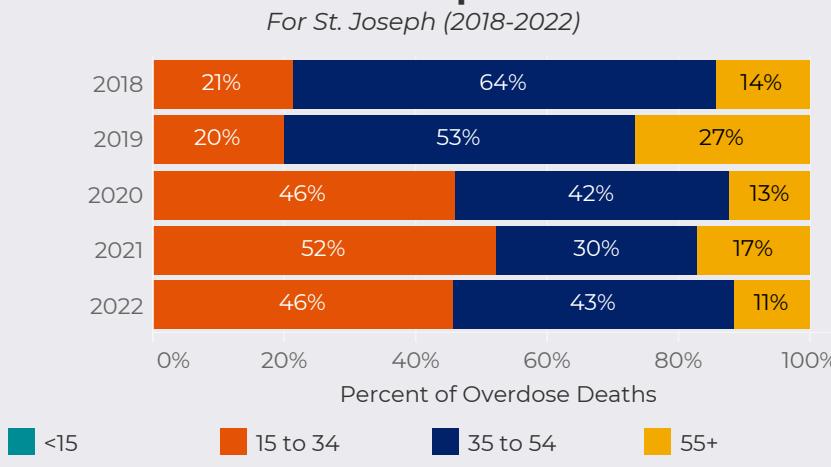


Figure 3. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Age Group



Sources: Nonfatal data available from the Missouri Patient Abstract System. Fatal data available from the Missouri Vital Statistics Death File.

* Nonfatal 2022 data is provisional and subject to change.